

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of the Claims**

1. (previously amended) A method of reducing inflammation of an ocular tissue comprising contacting said tissue with a composition comprising a carotenoid and a polyphenol, wherein said carotenoid comprises an astaxanthin.
2. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a glutathione precursor.
3. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a vitamin anti-oxidant.
4. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises an alpha lipoic acid.
5. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting said tissue with an omega-3 fatty acid.
6. (originally presented) The method of claim 5, wherein said omega-3 fatty acid is eicosapentaenoic acid or docosahexaenoic acid.
7. (canceled)

8. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polyphenol is curcuma longa root powder, green tea, grape seed extract, or a citrus bioflavonoid.
9. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said polyphenol is a cox-2 inhibitor.
10. (originally presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said cox-2 inhibitor is a quercetin, a bilberry extract, a hops PE, blueberry powder or tart cherry powder.
11. (originally presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said glutathione precursor is taurine or N-acetyl-L-cysteine.
12. (originally presented) The method of claim 3, wherein said vitamin anti-oxidant is Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D or Vitamin E.
13. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a trace mineral.
14. (originally presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said ocular tissue is sclera tissue, iris tissue, cornea tissue, pupil tissue, lens tissue, conjunctiva tissue, vitreous tissue, choroids tissue, macula tissue or retina tissue
15. (presently amended) A method of alleviating a symptom of dry eye or macular degeneration, comprising administering to a subject suffering from or at risk of developing dry eye or macular degeneration a composition comprising a carotenoid and a polyphenol, wherein said carotenoid comprises an astaxanthin.
16. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said composition further comprises a glutathione precursor.

17. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said composition further comprises a vitamin anti-oxidant.
18. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said composition further comprises an alpha lipoic acid.
19. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, further administering to said subject an omega-3 fatty acid.
20. (originally presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said omega-3 fatty acid is eicosapentaenoic acid or docosahexaenoic acid.
21. (canceled)
22. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said polyphenol is curcuma longa root powder, green tea, grape seed extract, or a citrus bioflavonoid.
23. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said polyphenol is a cox-2 inhibitor.
24. (originally presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said cox-2 inhibitor is a quercetin, a bilberry extract, a hops PE, blueberry powder or tart cherry powder.
25. (originally presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said glutathione precursor is taurine or N-acetyl-L-cysteine.
26. (originally presented) The method of claim 17, wherein said vitamin anti-oxidant Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D or Vitamin E.

27. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said composition further comprises a trace mineral.
28. (originally presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said composition is administered systemically.
29. (previously amended) The method of claim 15, wherein said composition is administered orally.
30. (originally presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said composition is administered by directly contacting an ocular tissue.
31. (previously amended) A composition comprising a carotenoid and a polyphenol, wherein said carotenoid comprises an astaxanthin.
32. (originally presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein said composition further comprises a glutathione precursor.
33. (originally presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein said composition further comprises a vitamin anti-oxidant.
34. (originally presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein said composition further comprises an alpha lipoic acid.
35. (Canceled).
36. (originally presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein said polyphenol is curcuma longa root powder, green tea, grape seed extract, or a citrus bioflavonoid.

37. (originally presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein said polyphenol is a cox-2 inhibitor.
38. (originally presented) The composition of claim 37, wherein said cox-2 inhibitor is a quercetin, a bilberry extract, a hops PE, blueberry powder or tart cherry powder.
39. (originally presented) The composition of claim 32, wherein said glutathione precursor is taurine or N-acetyl-L-cysteine.
40. (originally presented) The composition of claim 33, wherein said vitamin anti-oxidant is Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D or Vitamin E.
41. (originally presented) The composition of claim 31, wherein said composition further comprises a trace minerals.
42. (previously amended) A composition comprising a carotenoid, a polyphenol, and an omega-3 fatty acid.
- 43 (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said omega-3 fatty acid is an eicosapentaenoic acid or docosahexaenoic acid.
44. (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said composition further comprises a glutathione precursor.
45. (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said composition further comprises a vitamin anti-oxidant.
46. (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said composition further comprises an alpha lipoic acid.

47. (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said carotenoid is a mixed carotenoid compound, an astaxanthin or a zeaxanthin.

48. (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said polyphenol is curcuma longa root powder, green tea, grape seed extract, or a citrus bioflavonoid.

49. (previously amended) The composition of claim 42, wherein said polyphenol is a cox-2 inhibitor.

50. (previously amended) The composition of claim 49, wherein said cox-2 inhibitor is a quercetin, a bilberry extract, a hops PE, blueberry powder or tart cherry powder.

51. (previously amended) The composition of claim 44, wherein said glutathione precursor is taurine or N-acetyl-L-cysteine.

52. (previously amended) The composition of claim 45, wherein said vitamin anti-oxidant is Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D or Vitamin E.

53. (previously amended) The composition of claim 45, wherein said composition further comprises a trace minerals.

54. (previously amended) A composition comprising a carotenoid, a polyphenol, and a gingkolide.

55. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said gingkolide is a terpene trilactone.

56. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said gingkolide is selected from the group consisting of Gingkolide A, Gingkolide B, Gingkolide C, Gingkolide J, Gingkolide M, and bilobalide.

57. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said gingkolide is selected from the group consisting of Gingko biloba SE 24/6, Egb761, BN52021, and BN50730.

58. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said composition further comprises a glutathione precursor.

59. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said composition further comprises a vitamin anti-oxidant.

60. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said composition further comprises an alpha lipoic acid.

61. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said carotenoid is a mixed carotenoid compound, an astaxanthin, or a zeaxanthin.

62. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said polyphenol is curcuma longa root powder, green tea, grape seed extract, or a citrus bioflavonoid.

63. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said polyphenol is a cox-2 inhibitor.

64. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said cox-2 inhibitor is a quercetin, a bilberry extract, a hops PE, blueberry powder or tart cherry powder.

65. (previously amended) The composition of claim 57, wherein said glutathione precursor is taurine or N-acetyl-L-cysteine.

66. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said vitamin anti-oxidant is Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D or Vitamin E.
67. (previously amended) The composition of claim 54, wherein said composition further comprises a trace minerals.
68. (previously amended) A method of alleviating a symptom of dry eye or macular degeneration, comprising administering to a subject suffering from or at risk of developing dry eye or macular degeneration a composition comprising a carotenoid and a polyphenol and co-administering to said subject a composition comprising an omega-3 fatty acid.
69. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition further comprises a glutathione precursor.
70. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition further comprises a vitamin anti-oxidant.
71. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition further comprises an alpha lipoic acid.
72. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said method does not comprise beta-carotene.
73. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said omega-3 fatty acid is eicosapentaenoic acid or docosahexaenoic acid.
74. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said carotenoid is a mixed carotenoid compound, an astaxanthin or a zeaxanthin.

75. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said polyphenol is curcuma longa root powder, green tea, grape seed extract, or a citrus bioflavonoid.
76. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said polyphenol is a cox-2 inhibitor.
77. (previously amended) The method of claim 76, wherein said cox-2 inhibitor is a quercetin, a bilberry extract, a hops PE, blueberry powder or tart cherry powder.
78. (previously amended) The method of claim 69, wherein said glutathione precursor is taurine or N-acetyl-L-cysteine.
79. (previously amended) The method of claim 70, wherein said vitamin anti-oxidant Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D or Vitamin E.
80. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition further comprises a trace mineral.
81. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition is administered systemically.
82. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition is administered orally.
83. (previously amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said composition is administered by directly contacting an ocular tissue.
84. - 104. (canceled)

105. (presently amended) The method of claim 1, 15, 68,~~84, or 103~~, wherein said method does not comprise beta-carotene.

106 (presently amended) The composition of 30, 68,~~54 or 104~~, wherein said composition does not comprise beta-carotene.